The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,703.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1873. Subscription in Advance. { For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year "	" 24
Three Months "	" 14
One Month "	" 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Re. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or sent free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	" 2
Third do	" 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0 2½ As. a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

on the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Communications: Rare—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship BAGDAD, 1,371 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Bellwood, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th October 1873, at 4 P.M.

	October 1873.		October 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	18	Leave Tuticorin	28
" Ratnagherry	19	" Colombo	29
" Vingorla	19	" Galle	30
" Goa	20	" Negapatam	31
" Cherbur	20		Nov.
" Mangalore	21	" Madras	2
" Cannanore	22	" Coconada	4
" Tellicherry	22	" Vizagapatam	5
" Calicut	23	" Bimlipatam	6
" Pey-pore	23	" Coopalpore	6
" Cochin	24	" False Point	7
" Aleppy	24	Arrive CALCUTTA	8

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypoor, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steam-ship at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussrah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 10th October 1873, at 2 P.M.

	Oct. 1873.		Oct. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	10	Leave BUSREH	29
Arrive KURRACHEE	14	" Kuweit	29
" Guadur	15	" Bushire	31
" Muscat	17		Nov.
" Bunder Abbas	19		
" Linga	21	" Linga	5
" Bahrein	23	" Bunder Abbas	7
" Bushire	23	" Muscat	9
" Fao	28	" Guadur	11
" Mahomerah	25	" Kurrachee	14
Arrive BUSREH	26	Arrive BOMBAY	17

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The Steam-ship BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 10th October 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 220 H.P., Commander J. Velville, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th October 1873, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAMER TO ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY, Limited, will DESPATCH the Steam-ship "CALCUTTA," 803 tons, 420 H.P., Commander Henderson, on FRIDAY, the 10th October, at 4 P.M., for Aden and Zanzibar. For Freight and Passage apply to the Undersigned.

W. NICOL & Co.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer TEBE, 2,680 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 15th October 1873. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including a liberal Table, exclusive of Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.)

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£18-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-0
To Ancona	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Kiel, Hull, England, and the Canada at moderate rates.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 15th September 1873.

J. & E. ATKINSON.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERY, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862; Paris, 1867; Silver Medal, Lima, 1872.

Vienna Exhibition, 1872.

Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods obtained the only Medal (Silver) for Perfumery.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED WHITE ROSE AND OTHER PERFUMES.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes, Lave-der Waters, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured "in bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents in Bombay.....D. S. KEMP & Co.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Public are CAUTIONED against the unfounded statement, frequently made, "that the composition of CHLORODYNE is known to Chemists and the Medical Profession." The fact is, CHLORODYNE was Discovered and Invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (ex Army Medical Staff), and so named by him, and it has baffled all attempts at analysis by the first Chemists of the day. The method and secret of the preparation have never been published. It is obvious, therefore, that any Chemist who sells under the name, save Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, is a spurious imitation.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while hundreds have extolled its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From Dr. Russell Reynell communicated to the College of Physicians, 4, d J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports Dec., 1865, that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866:—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus have singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer.—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, GREAT RUSSELL ST., BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 13th October, 1873, at 8 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. INDUS, (3,678 Tons, and 500 H.P.), Captain N. Smyrl, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th October 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 21st October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, 1,950 Tons, and 400 H.P., Capt. C. H. Eardley, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged at the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th October.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th October 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows:—

PESHAWUR	3,782 Tons,	Sep'mber 25th,	to Calcutta,
AUSTRALIA	3,648 Tons,	October 2nd,	to Bombay,
PEKIN	3,777 Tons,	" 9th,	to Calcutta,
DELHI	Tons,	" 16th,	to Bombay,
MALWA	Tons,	" 23rd,	to Calcutta,
COCHIN	Tons,	" 30th,	to Bombay,
ALLEPPY	Tons,	November 6th,	to Calcutta,

[illegible] Tons: [illegible]

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS.....£66

SECOND CLASS.....£36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th September 1873.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS.

ARCHITECTURAL, SANITARY, AND ARTISTIC.

GLASGOW. 46, Wassington Street. LONDON. 81, Upper Thames Street.

New Works.—Possilpark, Glasgow.

See Fifth Edition of Catalogue, containing 3,500 new designs in Rain Water Goods, Railing and Gates, Tomb Railing, Terminals, Cresting, Verandahs, Conservatories, Covered Ways, Balconies, Fountains, Columns & Lamps, School Fittings, Washhand Basins, Closets and Urinals, Baths and Troughs.

ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference to a firm in England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO., 40, Meadow Street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Room, at 12 o'clock P.M., a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.

On account and risk of Abdoolaly Mia and Sumfally:—Ex Steamer "Nubia"—

E—0 Bales—C—163-179—4 bales printing paper.

On account and risk of Aliyboy Abdoolcurim, ex "Teviot-dale"—

H—C—&—C—26-38—6 bales printing paper.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 10th October 1873.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

2 bales Tanned Skins.

1 case superior gilt Bohemian flower vases.

A few dozen superior Bass's beer in quarts and pints.

" " Sherry in quarts.

5 Bales Grey Shirtings.

3 " Grey Printers.

2 " Grey Domettes.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Khetwady, in 2nd Carpenter's Street.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction, under the conditions and provisions, on account and at the risk of the mortgagee, Mr. Pestonjee Hormusjee Dadabhoy, carrying on business at No. 2, Mody Bay Road, and having also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged at the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th October.

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ALLEPPY	Tons,	November 6th,	to Calcutta,

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A few dozen superior Bass's beer in quarts and pints.

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All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at new town, in Second Carpenter's Street in the sub-district of Boree-bunder, and assessed under No. 37 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 805, containing by admeasurement 1533.9 square yards, and bounded on the east by the Second Carpenter's Street, on the west by the house of Thakur Manjee Ludha, on the north by a small passage and the house of Gungabace, widow, and on the south by a small passage and the house of Saroowun Sirwajee.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT RAMA HILL.

On SATURDAY, the 1st November, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order and at the risk of the Mortgagee, Mrs. E. P. Insell, and by order of the Mortgagee, the undermentioned landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land, together with a bungalow called Prospect Lodge standing thereon, situate at Bandora Hill, in the sub-district of Sole Ite, in the district of Tanna, in the Presidency of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 7,201 square yards, and registered under No. 4 in the Tanna Collector's Book, and bounded on the north by the property of Mr. Gradon, on the south by the property of Mrs. Pinnock, on the west by the Pandora Hill road, and on the east by a vacant ground.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 10th October 1873.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

200 dozen rich cut tumblers.

AT 1 P.M.

(The property of A. Watt, Esq., proceeding to England.)

A handsome English built Mail Phaeton, with a pair of fast-trotting cart horses, and harness complete.

A lady's side saddle with furniture by Watts and Sons.

A gentleman's do do. by P. Grant.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE, UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, &c.

On MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway station, Byculla, Bore Bunder, a quantity of lost luggage, unclaimed property, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. SIR BARTLE FRERE.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Sir Charles Forbes & Co., the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Dada, the mortgagor—

All that right, title, and interest of 32-64 shares of Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Dada, the Mortgagor, in the Steamer Sir Bartle Frere, now lying in Bombay harbour. This vessel of 326-83 Tons Register, and 140 horse power was built under special survey by Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon of Port Glasgow in 1865.

Also, at the same time and place.

By order of Messrs. Nanabhoy Khyraz and Peeroo Mahomed, and on account and risk of Hajee Dada Abdoo a, the remaining 32-64th shares in the above named steamer.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first class rosewood semi-grand piano, by Collard and C. Hard, a handsome English built aronde, a pair of Fawn-tro ting Bay Australian Horses, lamps, &c., at No. 172 Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 8th instant Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence at the above-named elevated place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horses, &c., the property of J. E. Bolger, Esq.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th October 1873.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 2, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE MUSJID ROAD UNDER CROSS ROAD.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th October, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee Khoja Ludabh y Ebrahim, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Memon Dada Mahomed, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 9th day of July 1872.

All that piece of Fazendadaree ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Musjid Bunder Cross Road, in the Sub-district of Sandver, with at the Fort of Bombay, and assessed under No. 50, and bounded on the east by the property of Chand Peeroo Hassim, on the west by the property of the said Memon Dada Mahomed, on the north by the sweepers' passage, and on the south by the said Musjid Bunder Cross Road.

SALE OF SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, an invoice of fresh Oilmanstores, consisting of assorted pickles, mushroom, cat-up, Harvey sauce, raspberry vinegar, essence of anchovies, assorted soup, essence of coffee, salad oil, white wine vinegar, Durham mustard, tapioca, pearl barley, assorted tart fruits (1 lb. tins), assorted jams and jellies, Oxford and Bologna sausages, red herrings, assorted soups, Holstmon's groats and barley, Yarmouth bloaters, fresh herrings, lobsters, green peas, Blackwell whitebait, Lancashire mushrooms, herrings a la sardines, Milton oysters potted meats, Moore's cocoa and paste, Irish and Wiltshire bacon, Cheddar and Berkley cheese, Worcestershire sauce, Scotch oatmeal, isinglass, condensed and Anglo-Swiss milk, &c.

NAPOLEON PRICE & Co.'s PERFUMERY.

Fashionable and Concentrated Perfumes, Damask Rose Lilac Arabian, Mechanta Lavender, Violet Powder, Golden oil, Marrow oil, Bear's Grease, Frangipa i, pomade, old brown windsor soap, arrow oil, perfumed eggs, Fan-y perfumes, Glycerine soap, &c.

CRAWFORD and Co.

Bombay, 10th October 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 13, Apollo Street.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Room, No. 13, Apollo Street, Fort, all the handsome household furniture, plated goods, and porcelainware, &c., the property of Dadi Hirjeebhoy, Esq., [proceeding to Europe, the same comprises a set of glassware, decanters, &c., handsome dinner, tea, and dessert set, a complete chest of best Sheffield plated wares, comprising dish covers, hot-water cury-dishes, cruet, egg, and fish frames, round salver, oval tea tray, a tea service, butter pot, cake and sugar basket, a pair of 4 light candelabras with shades, a handsome epergne with glass dish, tea urn and boilers, muffineers, set of fish and pattern spoons and forks for 18 persons, silver mounted dessert knives and forks, fish knives, ivory handle cutlery, &c., &c.

Carved furniture, such as circular, pier, and card tables, side board, tea poys, carved wardrobes and presses, chest of drawers, conversation couches and drawing room chairs, iron painted bedsteads, easy chairs, whatnots, iron treasury chest, bath's cradle, a set of camp dining tables, hanging argand and several pair of globe lamps, pictures, candlesticks, wall shades, copper cooking utensils, and dispensaries, &c.

Also,

A quantity of grey piece-goods, such as shirtings, madapollams, chintz, white longcloths, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property, at or near the Bhendy Bazaar Road, with at the Fort of Bombay.

On MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at the foot-road in the Mortgagor, Mr. Pestonjee Muncherjee Lucas, by order and at the risk of Messrs. Pallmer & Co., the Mortgagees, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 28th day of August, 1872, the undermentioned landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of fazendaree land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house erected, built and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Island of Bombay, fronting on the east side of Bhendy Bazaar or Parell Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 105, containing by admeasurement 1041 one hundred and three square yards or the cabouts, and bounded on the east by the compound wall of the house of Agha Khan, on the west by the said Bhendy Bazaar or Parell Road, on the north by the house of Merwanjee Cowasjee Shroff, and on the south by the house of Memon Allimon Esqs. and Esq. all mon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale reference may be made to the Undersigned at their offices, No. 13 Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A quantity of best Port Wine, 1 Gorge, by Payne & Co.

Ditto ditto 1 Grapes, ditto

Ditto ditto 3 Grapes, ditto

Few Boxes of Pinet Castillon Brandy.

Few Dozens Beer, in quarts and pints.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 10th October 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCHANGE.—A LIEUTENANT of a EUROPEAN REGIMENT ANXIOUS to EXCHANGE to the BOMBAY STAFF CORPS. Terms liberal. Address A. B. C., care of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY are prepared to receive TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the RE-SLEEPERS which will be a period of six months, commencing 1st November next. Tenders must specify the rate per cubic yard, to be delivered, before the 20th inst., to the LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Byculla.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND for the year ending 30th June 1873, at the rate of RUPEES SIX PER SHARE, will be PAID on and after the 15th instant, to the SHAREHOLDERS whose names stood in the Register on the 20th September 18 3.

Shareholders are requested to produce the Share Certificates when applying for Dividend.

W. NICOL & Co., Sec etaries and Treasurers.

Bombay 9th October 1873.

NOTIFICATION.—In consequence of the lamented death of Ms. VENAYEKA JUGGUNATH SUNKERSETT, a casualty has occurred in the representation of the Ward No. VII. (Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmee) in the Corporation of the City of Bombay.

The ele ction NOTICE, that under Section 6 and 9 of the Municipal Act, the Election of a Member for Ward No. VII. will be held at this Office on TUESDAY the 28th instant.

A list of Electors of the Ward is now published, and may be seen at this Office, as provided by Sec. 7 of the Municipal Act.

Residents in the Ward of the age of 21 years and upwards are entitled to vote on the 28th September 1873, and the Municipal House, Police, and Lighting Rates for the year 1873 to the amount of not less than Rs. 50, but whose name may have accidentally been omitted from the list, are required to apply to me, within 15 days of the date hereof, to have their names inserted.

W. G. PEDDER, Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 6th October 1873.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS, CARTRIDGES, POWDER, SHOT, WADDING, APPLIANCES,

Of every description.

Detailed Revised Priced Catalogues on application at the several Establishments of

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE—Real dry Veuve Cliequot	...Rs. 40	per doz. qts.	
STILL ROCKS—Laubenheimer	...	" 15	" "
Liebfraum ich	...	" 20	" "
St-Steven	...	" 20	" "
Rude heimer	...	" 24	" "
Marcobrunner	...	" 30	" "
CLARETS—St. Estèphe Medoc	...	" 12	" "
Chateau de Fraods	...	" 14	" "
Vray Canon	...	" 15-8	" "
Chate u Leoville	...	" 24	" "
Chateau Lafite	...	" 48	" "
VERMOUTH—	...	" 9	" "
ITALIAN CLARET—bottled here	...	" 6	" "
CHOICE ITALIAN WINES—			
Barbera Amaro Secco	...	" 12	" "
Barolo	...	" 12	" "
Nebiolo	...	" 12	" "
BRANDI S—G. Martineau	...	" 18	" "
H. and C. Salmagne	...	" 18	" "
BEST SWISS KIRSCHWANSER—A small quantity on hand	...	" 3	" "

VOLKART BROTHERS, Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 28th July 1873.

D. S. KEMP & CO.

SILVER PRIZE MEDAL, 1873.

PRICE LISTS, WHOLESALE AND GENERAL, FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

These useful articles are daily proving more essential to the safety and comfort of residents, especially European, in this country. Medical advice being generally beyond immediate call, the importance of a familiarity with the use of simple remedies cannot be overestimated.

TOURISTS' CHESTS.

Made of Solid Leather, small and portable.

Pattern Nos	1,	2,	3,	12,	22
Prices filled	Rs. 40	Rs. 33	Rs. 24	Rs. 42	Rs. 36

DOMESTIC CHESTS, PLAIN PATTERNS.

In polished Mahogany. May be furnished with leather covers and then form excellent Camp Chests.

Pattern Nos	4,	5,	6	
Prices filled	Rs. 39	Rs. 44	Rs. 50	

DOMESTIC CHESTS, ELEGANT.

In polished Mahogany, Walnut, or Rosewood, very strong, lasting, and convenient.

Pattern Nos	21,	23,	24,	25,	26,	27
Prices filled	Rs. 50	Rs. 43	Rs. 53	Rs. 59	Rs. 66	Rs. 100

CAMP CHESTS.

In solid Leather, very durable; resisting rough usage, similar in style to the TOURISTS' Chests, but larger.

Pattern Nos	11	28	
Prices filled	Rs. 50	Rs. 75	

Camp Chests may also be formed by fitting the DOMESTIC Chests with Leather covers.

THE DISTRICT MEDICINE CHEST.

Furnished in precise conformity with "Medical Hints for the Districts," remarkably compact; invaluable to District Officers, 14 by 8 by 6 inches.

Complete with Leather cover. Rs. 85.

SHIPS' AND CONTRACTORS' CHESTS.

Of Deal, painted and grained oak, considerably larger than ordinary Camp Chests.

Pattern Nos	7,	8,	15,	16,	17
Prices filled	Rs. 60	Rs. 100	Rs. 70	Rs. 85	Rs. 130

VETERINARY CHEST.

In strong Mahogany.

Pattern No. 9	Price filled Rs. 70

The above will afford an idea of the variety and prices of the different Chests; but D. S. K. & Co. would recommend intending purchasers either to write for a detailed list, or to state for what purpose the Chest is required, and the approximate price.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

ANTIPELLICULAIRE versus SCURF and IRRITATION of the HEAD.—Of all the reasons which cause falling off of the hair, greyness, baldness, &c., none are so prolific as Scurf. MAZET and Co.'s ANTIPELLICULAIRE is the only cure certain in its results—an indispensable gem, which, from its fresh and delicate perfume, no toilette-table should be without. On this account it will supersede all pomades is invaluable to young and old, a luxury after the bath, a boon in the nursery, antiscorbutic and eradicates pimples. With, regard to hair it is the discovery of the day.

Sold in elegant Toilet Jars, 3s. each.

MAZET and Co., 109, Bishopsgate-street within London.

HOTELS.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL IS OPEN.—Mrs. DeSOUZA, the first settler of his range, will be prepared to receive Visitors on moderate charges, and promises to give his Patrons satisfaction.

The Hotel-is in high fairly situated and lies opposite to the Water Fund and is Central to all the Points, with beautiful views and fresh breezes.

There are detached Bungalows for Families.

Mrs. DeSOUZA has many BUNGALOWS to LET.

Bungalows taken care of at Rs. 30 a year each.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN FOR VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some HOUSES to LET, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

OPENING OF THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

THE BEST HOTEL ON THE HILL.

JEEWANJEE & CO., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former Seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel is now open.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest Bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

TERMS as before—Rs. 6 per Day.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

(BY JEEWANJEE & Co.,)

JUNCTION OF BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, B

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 9TH OCTOBER.

EXCHANGE on London remains unaltered both for Bank Bills and Credit Paper. The amount of Bills offering is small.

In Government Securities there has not been any transactions of any amount and, prices are nominally the same.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 10 13/16d. to 27/32d.
Credit Bills, do.	1s. 10 15/16d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10 3/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight	1s. 10 9/16d.
Credit, do.	1s. 10 11/16d. to ¾d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10 13/16d.
Bank Bills, demand	1s. 10 5/16d.
On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight	99⅞ to 5/16.
Do demand	100⅛ to 100 3/16.
On Madras 30 days' sight	99⅛
Do. demand	99 15/16
On China House Bills, 60 days' sight	224.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Five-and-a-half per cent.	110¾
Four & half per cents.	106 3/8
Four per cent.	104¾
Four a half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cents. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	102½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112½
New French Loan 5 per cent. fully paid up of 1871 and 1872	92
New French Loan 5 per cent. instalment paper of 1872	94½
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	115.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand	6½	per cent
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months'	8½	,,
Do. do. over 3 do.	9½	,,
Do. on Merchandize	7½	,,
Cash Credits do. to 3 months'	6½	,,
Do. do. over 3 do.	9½	,,
Do. do.	7½	,,
Bank Bills	8½	,,
Mercantile Paper	8½	,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-0
Carolus	220
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107½ to 107¾
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-14
Australian Gold	100 touch 16-13

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Freights are unchanged; not much enquiry.

London	Cotton, Cases, Seeds	No ships.
Liverpool	Iron ships Cotton £2 5s. 0d.	
	Wooden Ships ,, £2 0s. 0d. nominal.	
	Myrabolams £2 0s. 0d.	
	Coir bolls £1 0s. 0d.	
	Seeds £1 17s. 6d.	
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	No ship.
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 0s. 0d.
Venice		£2 15s. 0d.
Trieste		£2 15s. 0d. nom.
Liverpool		£2 5s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£2 12s. 6d. at £2 15s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Wheat	£2 12s. 6d.
	Seeds	£2 12s. 6d.
	Cotton	£2 12s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	,, Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ..Salt		Rs. 3½ per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

THURSDAY, 9TH OCTOBER.

SHARE Market quiet.

BANKS.

(No. of Shares	Nomal value P sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	24
12,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,415
10,000	500	all	12 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	780
1,000	500	125	12 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	260
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	275
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	[illegible]
40,000	200	all	2½pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	100
80,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India	117
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21¾ 20	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	19 21	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	12 10½	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£15	19 9 11	d.	Do. New Shares

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	Rs. 6½	Colaba Land Co
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.
750	4,000	2,000	80p.a.	Macagon Land
5,000	1, 0	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

62	1,250	all	112½	Alexandra Spinning	1,405
5 0	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,600
300	2,000	all		Shawnuggur M. & P. Co.	1,800
900	1,000	all	6*	Bombay United	1,230
1,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	220
2,500	1,000	all	50p.a.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,675
750	1,000	all	200p.a.	Great Eastern	2,275
750	1,000	all		Jawraj Balloo Mills	1,160
2,500	1,000	all	75 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,325
900	1,000	a	10 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,230
900	1,500	all	150p.c.	Oriental	2,475
600	500	400	60p.c.	Royal	1,950
500	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,375

*Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

1562	5,000	2,850	160 pc.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,850
200	2,000	1,100	150 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	820
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	215
150	12,000	11,000	100 pc.	Apollo Press Co	6 000
200	2,000	all	200 p.c.	Bombay Press Co	1030
100	500	all	30 p.c.	Do New	225
350	1,000	1,000	100 pc.	Broach Cotton Co	700
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,100
500	1,800	all	40	Colaba Press Co	4,410
351	9 000	all	250p.c.	East India Press Co	2,700
132	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co	5,400
300	2,000	1,850	75 pc.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	425
300	1,0 0	all	70 p.c.	French Press Co	710
200	6,000	6,000	220 pc.	Hydraulic Press Co	2,000
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co	980
200	400	350	425 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	610
120	2,500	all	125 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	1,300
200	1,000	all	...	Sassoon's Press Co	600
400	850	750	135 p.c.	Scinde Press Co	910
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,075
1320	1,500	1,250	Rs. 85	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	250	all	70 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	350
450	1,000	all	30 p.c*	Volkart United Press Co.	830 xd

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	100p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,330
1,000	50	11	4½ p.c.	Bombay Gas Company	68½
500	500	200	15 p.c.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	100
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld.	102
1,000	50	all	1½ p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co.	25
2,000	500	all	15 p.c.	Preacher & Co	425
2,000	250	all	40 p.c.	Vicgas Patent Slip Co	55

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	19¼	...	Bank of China
.....	250	2	Mar. '68	Central Bank
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula
.....	200	70¼	May '67	Royal Bank

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

THE market continues steady, and prices remain quite unaltered. The business doing from first hands is however very small, owing probably to the unwillingness of the dealers to enter into any important transactions until after the termination of the Dewallee holidays. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

240 pieces Wh. Gd. Prints 32 in. 24 yds.	Rs. 4	2 0
150 ,, ,, ,, 32 in. 24 yds.	,, 4	6 0
1,500 ,, Blue, Org. & Gr. 24 in. 28 yds.	,, 4	5 0

COTTON.

Reuter's telegram of the 8th instant reports the Liverpool Market as closing firm, with Surats steady, and continues to quote Dhollera at 6¼ per lb. Sales amount to 18,000 bales, of which 5,000 were Surats, and of which 3,000 were on account of speculation and for export. The receipts at Liverpool are given at 1,000 bales only, and those of U. S. Ports at 8,000. The cotton market here closed firm, with prices ruling in favour of sellers. The following purchases were yesterday made by European firms :—

300 candies Caranjo	Rs.	102
50 ,, Broach M. G.	,,	205
25 ,, Veraval	,,	175
50 ,, Bhownugger	,,	195

YARNS.

No sales are reported.

METALS.

No business is doing.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 4th October 1873.

Open 411¾ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	64,163	0	0
Merchandize	31,350	0	0
Earth Trains	.....		
Electric Telegraph	425	0	0
Total Rs.	95,938	0	0

Corresponding week in October 1872.

Open 386¾ Miles.

Coaching	22,692	0	0
Merchandize	7,140	0	0
Earth Trains	.....		
Electric Telegraph	520	0	0
Total Rs.	30,352	0	0
Increase Rs.	65,586	0	0

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Euphrates (s)	Melville	Kurrachee, October 6.

The steamer Cathay was entered out for loading yesterday for Aden and Suez.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 6 Assyria (s) ..... Howell ..... Colombo, Sept. 20.
Madras (s) ..... Jones ..... Chenbally, October 3.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 6 Arcot (s) ....

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 6 Patna (s) ..... Calcutta.

GALLE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 5 Meinam (s) ..... Calcutta.
Meikong (s) ..... Aden.

DAILY IMPORTS.—9TH OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Muriel, s, 1 case boots, Walleejee Essawjee; 3 cases hardware, Dawood Rehmon.

FROM LONDON.

Timor, s, 91 cases sherry, 28 cases port, 28 cases claret, 22 cases chablis, 43 cases hock, 25 cases moselle, 24 cases champagne, 30 cases brandy, and 19 cases whiskey, D S K mp and Co; 30 casks disinfecting powder, Boptoola Allibhoy and Co; 6 cases glassware, Muncherjee Pallonjee; 2 cases sherry and 5 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 1 case harness and 5 cases glassware, Khakeebhoy Pudomsey; 1 case false gold thread, 1 case gold lace, and 1 case stationery, Meyajee Badroodin; 5 casks chinaware, Soomar Veera; 1 cask sherry, Henry Dods and Co; 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Campbell Mitchell and Co; 3 cases brandy, Pochajee Framjee and Co; 12 boxes cigars, Cursetjee and Eduljee.

British Sceptre, 3 cases drugs and medicine, Bhicoo Shaba and Co.

Corinna, s, 1 case carriage lamps, Dadabhoy Bomanjee; 25 kegs arsenic, Dhurumsey Mooljee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Bardigalle, 200 cases brandy, Jumsejee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—9TH OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Shapore, 225 bags linseed, Edward Baudry and Co.

Muriel, s, 65 bales cotton, Richard Martin and Co; 90 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Callianjee; 100 bales cotton, Gouldass Madhowjee; 15 bales wool, Damoder Heerjee; 51 bales cotton, Pranjee Bezonjee and Co; 39 bales cotton, Planque, Vinay and Co; 45 bales wool, Pragjee Luckmidass; 500 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 82 bales cotton, Khetepdass Hurrookroy; 50 bales wool, Jaitha Vurrie; 51 bales cotton, Shamjee Ludha; 51 bales cotton, Thavermull Tejbar.

Tebe, s, 2 bales cotton, Mooljee Jawraj.

Indus, s, 60 bales cotton, J. Sumjee; 52 bales cotton, Manockjall Choonilall; 145 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 119 bales cotton, Nathoo Soondarjee.

FOR LONDON.

Indus, s, 10 bales hides and skins, Rentoola Goolam Mahomed; 16 bales hides, Abdool Reymon Ahmed; 50 cwts horns, Baloobhoy Khan Mahomed; 20 bundles E teeth, Cupoorchund Canjee.

Cathay, s, 153 bales coir yarn, Shamjee Pudomsey.

FOR HAVRE.

Indus, s, 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Bhimjee Shamjee and Co; 55 bales cotton, Dhurjee Sojpall and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe, s, 50 bales cotton, Kinkaid, Prelswork and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Tebe, s, 2 pots cod's oil, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy; 10 packages coolingon, Caysnally Tyebally.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Tebe, s, 55 packages copper, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 8.

Smyth, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Horse Artillery, on sick leave, from Punjaub.
Hughes, Captain, 1st Grenadier N. I., on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 9.

Langmore, Lieutenant-Colonel, 33rd Regiment, on leave, from Outacamund.

DEPARTURE.—OCTOBER 9.

O'Brien, Surgeon Major, Bengal Royal Artillery, on leave, to Matheran.
Cole, Captain, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Madras, to join, to Secundrabad.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J T GRANT, C B COMMANDING P. D. A.

Poona, 7th October 1873.

At the recommendation of the Medical Officer in charge R A, Kirkee, the detail of the 3rd Hussars—Corporal W Smith, Privates Ling, E Bernard, and J Tebbett—attached to the Royal Artillery, is directed to rejoin it its Detachment at Ahmednuggur.

At the recommendation of the Deputy Surgeon General B T Hospital Apprentice V H Pillar, General No. 1053 of the 56th Regt, is directed to proceed to Poorundhur at the public expense, for duty at that Sanitorium—the Surgeon General having decided that an Hospital Apprentice should be attached to that sanitarium.

The undermentioned has obtained privilege leave :—

Medical Establishment.—Staff Surgeon Maj B P Giraud, for 30 days, from the 5th October 1873.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 8th October, 1873.

The Offg. Inspr. Vety Surgn is permitted to proceed on his annual tour of inspection.

The leave of absence granted to Lt C J Fulton, 68th Foot, in G O C No. 932 of the 27th ultimo is cancelled.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, October 9.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Maj R J Walker, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Surg-Maj Rustomjee Framjee M D, in medical charge 2nd Bind Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year (medical certificate), under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Surg-Genl A Wright, Indian Medical Department is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854.

The services of Surg J Robb are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, under the Foreign Department.

Capt Ashton George Mayne, 20th September 1873, Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major from the date specified, subject to H M's approval.

Lieut William Arthur Browne, of the 2nd Batn 1st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 6th Regt N I, 16th August 1872, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut G G D Estes, Staff Corps, Wing Officer 25th Regiment N L I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in the current month, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Capt G Mackenzie, Staff Corps, Wing Officer 25th Regiment N L I.
Capt W F Prideaux, Surg-Major E Morton, and Conductor P Nolson.

Lieut Col P A Elphinstone has been granted extension of leave, on medical certificate, for the period of 6 months.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary appointment is sanctioned :

Mr W J G Beaumont, 1st Officer of H M's Steam Vessel Queenstuwn, to perform the duties of Commander of that Vessel in addition to his own, from the 28th August 1873, inclusive, vice Elton, on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature, of Mr John Jardine, Civil Service, to act as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, during Mr A C Watt's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr A D Pollen, Actg Asst Judge of Surat, is hereby invested with the Appellate Jurisdiction contemplated in Sec 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts' Act, XIV of 1869.

Capt W E Trevelyan to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Malegaum during the absence of Capt Sandwith, or until further orders.

Capt Trevelyan is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A L P Larken, appointed by H M's Principal Secretary of State for India a Member of H M's Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival in Bombay on the 27th ultimo.

Mr L Reid, Governor of Customs and Opium, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr H V S Fitzerald, Supernumerary Depy Collr in Sind, having returned to the Presidency on the 27th ultimo, from sick leave to England, is allowed subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on three months' privilege leave of Mr L Reid, Commr of Customs and Opium :—

Mr F R S Wyllie to act as Commr of Customs and Opium.
Mr H L Wright to act as Depy Commr of Customs and Opium P D.
Mr R N Coghlan to act as Second Class Asst Commr of Customs and Opium, vice Mr Wright, and to be in charge of the Canara Bundar.

Mr J L Tushington (Junior) to act as Asst Commr, of Customs and Opium of the lower grade.

Mr J K Spence Acts Second Asst Collr, Poona, is allowed a furlough for two year, under S-c 7 (a) Chap III. of the Civil Leave Code, commencing from such date in Nov next as he may avail himself of it.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg Maj Rogers is appointed to perform the Civil Medical Duties at Belgaum in addition to those of Staff Surgeon.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col R S Sellon, R E, is appointed to act as Supg Engr Southern Division, vice Col H St Clair Wilkins, R E, proceeding on furlough.

Capt H H Lee, R E, is appointed to act as Ex Engr Satara, vice Lieut Col Sellon, R E.

Lieut Col Sellon, R E, received charge of the Office of the Supg Engr Southern Division, from Col Wilkins, R E, on the afternoon of the 27th Sept.

Mr D Rutherford and Lieutenant John Keily respectively delieved over and received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr for Irrigation, Fuzalpur Division, on the forenoon of 18th Sept 1873.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.		Mail closes.		After packet.
United Kingdom	Oct.	13	5-30 P.M.	...	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,,	13	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,,	10	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M.
Australian	,,	18	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.	
China	,,	21	4-30 P.M.		
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,,	27	5-30 P.M.		6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar	,,	27	5-30 P.M.	...	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas	Pice.	Revised Rate per ½ oz. Annas	Pice.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey	8	8	8	0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	7	4	9	0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton

The Overland Mail Steamers, for the second half of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows :—

		7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday	Oct.	13	Monday Nov.	24
,,	,,	20	,, Dec.	1
,,	,,	27	,, ,,	8
,,	Nov.	3	,, ,,	15
,,	,,	10	,, ,,	22
,,	,,	17	,, ,,	29

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs. 42	0	0
Half Year ... *ditto* ... ,,	24	0	0
Three Months ... *ditto* ... ,,	14	0	0
One Month ... *ditto* ... ,,	5	0	0
One Week ... *ditto* ... ,,	1	8	0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs	10	0
Per ...	,,	0	4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MOSS—BOLT—October 7th, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev D. McPherson, H. Amatt Moss to Louisa Jane Bolt.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BRADSTREET—October 2nd, at Banda, the wife of Captain C. R. Bradstreet, 15th Regiment, M. N. I., of a daughter.

ROSE—October 4th, at Calicut, the wife of Mr. W. J. Rose, Inspector of Post Offices, of a daughter.

STEVENS—October 2nd, at Cuttack, the wife of J. F. Stevens Esq., C. S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SWINLEY PROBYN—October 4th, at Christ's Church, Mussoori, by the Rev. H. D. James, Captain George Swinley, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, eldest son of the late Major-General G. H. Swinley, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to Alice, only daughter of W. G. Probyn, C. S.

DEATHS.

CRASTER—October 1st, at Hazarebagh, Mary Annabel, daughter of Edmund C. Craster, B. C. S, aged 1 year and 3 months.

GUNNING—October 3rd, at Coonoor, Percy Robert, youngest child of Captain J. C. Gunning, Staff Corps, aged 9 months and 17 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1873.

THE judgment delivered the other day by Mr. Coghlan, the Judge of Tanna, in the suit of Jewanjee and Co., against the President of the Local Funds Committee of the district, and indeed the details of the suit itself, are replete with points for the grave consideration of the Government. In no one feature of the defence set up by Mr. Robertson have the Local Fund Trustees been borne out even approximately by the evidence tendered; and, were the issue one in which the Treasury was not concerned, there would yet be sufficient element of interest left in it to excite the astonishment of the general public that a trust fund could have been so carelessly managed as to burden it with a fine of upwards of Rs. 10,000. But curiosity will be replaced by indignation when it is known that this reprehensible squandering of money touches the public finances, and even the public credit, by bringing the administration into passing disrepute with the tax-payers. We qualify this latter observation because, as at present advised, we are not able to pronounce decidedly whether similar blunders in the management of the local funds are being or have been made in other districts besides Tanna. We have before us a relic of the late Mr. Anstey in the shape of a plaint drawn up by him, in which he describes, among other things, the constitution of the Local Funds Trust, better known as the Local Funds Committee; and from what we can gather from this document, there appears to be a substantial attempt on the part of the Government to inaugurate a healthy system in the management of the Trust funds. A very important adjunct to the theory of that system was, and is, practical good sense on the part of the men entrusted with the details of its working, and it is in this respect we fear that the Tanna Local Funds Committee has displayed a very conspicuous deficiency, judging from the present suit which has gone against it. The essence of the Trust is the economic expenditure of the funds which are raised under the operations of a certain Act of the Bombay Legislature. The Trustees are bound to see that the money collected is spent on objects which will materially benefit the inhabitants of the districts who contribute, and, those objects being determined, that they get the money's worth. Certain powers are given to the Trustees, and though those powers are diffused among several strata of officials terminating with the power of veto reposed in the Government, there is yet sufficient explicitness of what are the express duties of the Trustees for them to be able to regulate their arrangements so as to produce the maximum of good results to their district. It is quite necessary to keep this matter of definite responsibility constantly in view, in order to escape from the maze into which it has become a trick to throw the public by references to an opposite state of things. The members of the Local Funds Committee are undoubtedly the appointed Trustees for the *proper* expenditure of certain funds, and as such they have a plainly defined responsibility. In the exercise of that responsibility the Tanna Local Fund Trust engaged an Engineer of its own, but, instead of entrusting to him the execution of all its public works, preferred to give one of them at least—the Tarapoor and Boysur road—in contract to a Parsee firm. We cannot ascertain the date when the contract was signed, but it appears from the Judge of Tanna's decision that it was completed in 1871, and that it cost, or was reckoned to cost (including all the authorized modifications and deviations from the original undertaking) a sum of Rs. 1,39,489. Of this amount the contractor received Rs. 94,803, leaving a balance of Rs. 44 686 unpaid by the Local Fund Trustees for two years and more, and to recover which the suit was filed by the contractors. The circumstances of this country are such that the State is the greatest employer of labour, and everybody who reflects on the matter knows that it will pay a contractor better to bear and yet to bear any severity on the part of Government officials rather than to risk their own ruin by rebellion. And none more than the Collectors and Engineers of Government know better, from hearsay and their own personal experience, that when a contractor under them resolves to go into Court there is *prima facie* very great reason to believe he has a good case, and that he has exhausted all other means of recovering his money. The men who drive contractors into Court should be exceedingly careful that they have a sound defence which will enlist the sympathies of the public whose interests are at stake. But what was the defence of the Local Funds' Committee of Tanna through their President, Mr. Robertson, for withholding the sum of Rs. 44,686 from the contractor? The heads of defence were—

1. That the contractors did not do work of the value of Rs. 1,39,4-9.
2. That they should not charge for work in excess of their (original?) contract of Rs. 1, 2 4 9.
3. That they did not commit to their work in time.
4. That they did not keep the road in repair for a year after completion, and so caused loss to the Committee.

But the evidence to support this line of defence was of the most meagre description, and indeed did in itself so flagrantly fail to bear it out that Judge Coghlan felt compelled, after listening to it, to record that the defence resolved itself into mere statements—

(1). That the authorized work was badly done. (2.) The extra work was without authority. (3.) That the Local Fund Engineer who certified to the quality and completion of work colluded with the contractor to defraud the Committee. (4.) That the contractors are liable to be fined for not completing the work in time.

Every one of these points was given against Mr. Robertson (who represented the Trust), and the Judge emphatically found that no collusion had been proved between Mr. Addis (who was the Local Fund Engineer at that time) and the contractor; and the wretched attempt made to question the quality of metal laid down, five years after the work was done, was deliberately put down by the Judge, whose two reasons for doing so appear to be conclusive. He told the Local Funds' solicitor—"You cannot have a commission of local enquiry into the quality of metal originally laid on, because five years have elapsed since the metal was put down; and further, Major Maunsell, the Government Engineer, thoroughly examined the metal in 1871 and proved that it fulfilled the provision in the contract, and there is no reason to suppose that a commission now would test the road more efficiently than Major Maunsell did in 1871." The finding on the whole case was explicit, and in our estimation very damnatory to the Local Fund Trustees of Tanna in its explicitness. We quote the words of the Judge :—

"I find on the issues that—

1st.—The plaintiff performed work on the contract, exhibit No. 3, binding on the defendant to the value Rs. 1,38,424-10-4.

2nd.—The plaintiffs are entitled to recover Rs. 43,621-9-3 from the defendant.

3rd.—The plaintiffs are entitled to recover interest on the sum of Rs. 43,621-11-2 from the date of the accrual of the cause of action to the date of the decree at 9 per cent. per annum, and from the date of the decree until satisfaction at 6 per cent. per annum.

The decree will be for Rs. 43,621-11-2 principal, and Rs. 10,518-7-6 interest, in all Rs. 54,140-2-8 with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum until satisfaction. Costs on the defendants."

In exchange for the sum of Rs. 1,38,425 there is work to show; but what is there, we ask, to show for the sum of Rs. 10,518 on account of interest, plus the costs of defending this most ill-advised proceeding? Were we to appraise the folly of the men entrusted with the management of the Local Funds money of Tanna, double or treble the sum of Rs. 10,000 would not be enough, and if we get rid of the men it may even be a source of congratulation that they were purchased off at comparatively so small a loss. A careful study of this case will disclose to Government that the Local Funds' Trustees of Tanna have fallen into a pit which they had dug for some one else, and that by subserving their public functions to prosecute their private resentments they have effectually forfeited the confidence of Government in them. The Judge gives us a key to the secret of the suit, which we commend to the notice of the Government. Hard words, he says, had been applied to a witness for the contractors which have not been justified by the evidence. Who can that nameless witness be but Mr. Addis, the Engineer accused, and seemingly wrongly accused of colluding with the contractors? We have endeavoured to think out what possible gain it was to Mr. Robertson to have attempted to vilify Mr. Addis without proof. If he had had a moral conviction of the Local Fund Engineer

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 19TH SEPTEMBER.

About 8 o'clock last night the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Travancore, Commander C. H. Eastley, arrived in harbour, with the English mails of the 19th Sept. on board. She left Suez on the 26 h September at 10-40 A.M. and Aden on the 2nd October at 5-30 P.M. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Capt. Webb	Miss J Bowyer
Mr J. Atkinson	Miss Eliot
G. L. and Mr. Hooke	Mrs. C. Hawkins, child & infant
Mr. F. W. Ling	Capt. Mallett
Mrs. Ireson	Mr. G. Elliott
Mr. Bell	Mr. and Mrs. Rowbottom
Mr. J. Rylee, child & infant	Rev. C Johnston
Mrs. James	Mrs. James
Mrs. Ashton	Mrs. Lavers & E. F. servant
Miss Hall	Mr. W. E. G. Guy
Mr Sadler	Mr Sadler
Mr Thorp	Mr Thorp
Mr. Hill	Mr. Hill
Mr. E. Seward.	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr. Morton	Mr. and Mrs. Clay
Mr. Lever	Mr. La Tro e
Mr. Mann	Mr. R. S. Shaw.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Mr. J. J. Garcia	Mr. C. A Silva Cabral.

FROM ANCONA—Mr. G. Bowyer.

FROM ADEN.

Two friends	Dewjee Cuddum
	Ali Ahmed and friend.

THE ARMY.

"GAZETTE OFFICE," PALL MALL, SEPTEMBER 12, 1873.

STAFF.

Lieut.-Col. G. H. F. Will s, C. B., upon half pay as Major, is attached, to be Assistant Quar.-Gen. at Headquarters, vice Brevet Col. K. D. Mackenzie, C. B., deceased; Aug. 25, 1873.

FRIDAY'S PROMOTIONS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELCIES

Lieut.-Col. R. J. K. Robertson (major to lieut.-col., 60th Foot)—Ensign, Nov. 8, 1 42; lieut. p, Fe. 13, 1846; capt., March 23, 1855; major p, Jan. 24, 1863. Served with the 1st Batn., 60th Rifles, during the second siege operations a Mooltan, including the siege and storm of the town and capture of the citadel; was afterwards present at the battle of Goojs at, the pursuit of the Sikh Army, and the expulsion of he Afghans by nd the Khyber Pass (medal with two clasps). erved during the operation in the Eusufzye country, and capture of the insurgent villages on D c. 1 a 4 14, 1849. Also in the expedition against the Affreedi s in the Kohat Pass in February 1855 (medal with clasp). Served in the Red River exp dition of 1870.

Lieut.-Col. E. L. Dillon (major to lieut.-col., 18th Foot)—Ensign S pt. 1, 1854; lieut., March 9, 1855; capt., March 31, 1863; major M rch 16, 1870. Served with the 18th Royal Irish in the Crimean campaign fr m Dec. 30, 1854; including the siege and fall of Sepastopol; volunteered to rescue from under heavy fire of grape, shell, and musketry, seven wounded men, who were in the advanced boar at the attack of the cemetery and suburbs of Sebastopol on June 18, 185 , and succeeded in doing so (medal with clasp, and Turkish medal).

MAJORITIES.

Major J. Inman (capt. to major, 18th Foot)—Ensign, Jan. 11, 1847; lieut., March 1, 849; capt. March 20, 1857; brevet maj r March 1, 1864. S rved with the 8th Royal Irish in the New Z aland war of 1863-66, commanded the troops sent to the relief of the Pah-kuhe Stockade, which was surrounded by the enemy, Sept. 14 1863 (mention d in despatches, b evet of major) commanded 200 of the 18th at the assault and capture of the Orakau Pah (ment oned in despatch s, medal).

Lieut.-Col. H. G. Dodes (capt. to major 60th Foot)—Ensign, Aug. 11, 1854; lieut., March 23, 1855; capt. P July 1, 1856; brevet major Sept. 25, 1860; brevet lieut.-col., July 3, 1871. Served with the 1st batn. 60 h Rifles in the campaign of 1857-58 against the Mu inee rs in India, including the actions on the Hindun, ba tle of Budlee-ke-Serai, and tak ng the heights before Delhi, the subsequent siege operations (w under on June 12), assault and capture of the city, with final attack on and occupation of the palace. Served as a d -c-a -camp to B igadier-Gen. Jones during the campaign in Rohilcund, i cluding the actions of Bugswalli and Nugeena, relief of M radabad, action on the Dojura, assault and capture of Bareilly, attack and bombardment of Shahjehanpore, defeat of the rebels and relief of the garrison, capture of the Fort of Bunnai, pursuit of the enemy to the left bank of the Goomtee, and destruction of the Fort of Mahomdee; served as ex cr side-de-camp to Sir A. Wilcox at the siege and capture of Lucknow; and as orderly offic r to Br gadier Barker in the operations in Oude from D c., 3, 1858, to Feo. 1, 1859, (medal with two clasps and brev t of maj r).

Major J. J. Collins (capt. to major 69 h Rifles)—Ensign p, Aug. 25 1854; lieut., March 23, 1855; cap. p, July 19, 1859; brevet major, July 5, 1872.

CAPTAINCIES.

Capt. J. F. Mosse (lieut. to capt. 18th Foot)—Ensign May 21, 1858; lieut. p, April 1, 1862.

Capt. N. Hutchison (lieut. to capt. 70 h Foot)—Ensign Sept. 24, 1858; lieut., Aug. 22, 1860. Served with the 70 h Reg. in the New Zealand war of 1861-65 in the provinces of Waikato, Taranaki and Wanganui (medal).

Capt. G. L. M. Farmer (lieut. to capt. 60th Foot,—Ensign p April 16, 1861; lieut. p, March 7, 1865.

Capt. E. W. H. Crofton (lieut. to capt. 60th Foot—Ensign p, June 4, 1864; lieut. p May 2, 1865.

Capt. J. Browne (half-pay, late 3d West India Reg., to 65 h Foo)—Ensign, March 31, 1858; lieut p, Dec. 13, 1865; capt., June, 22, 1867; placed on half-pay on reduction, Apr l, 1-7.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Sept. 19)

Despatches have been received by the Admiralty from Commodore Commerell, in command of the Rattlesnake, at Cape Coast Castle, giving information of a treacherous attack upon the ship's boats by the Ashantees, while proceeding up the River Prah for sounding purposes. The Ashantees were in ambush on the banks of the river, and opened fire unexpectedly. Four men were killed by the attack, and twenty wounded, including Commodore Commerell, whose life at first was despaired of, but he is reported to have since rallied. Reinforcements of men, arms, and munitions, are being despatched to the scene of action. The health of the forces engaged in the expedition is satisfactory at present, but many cases of fever are reported, and the climate is anything but desirable.

The Germans have now finally evacuated France, having crossed the frontier on Sept. 16, amidst the rejoicings of the population.

The Fusionists in France are displeased at the silence of Comte de Chambord, which is considered to be damaging to the prospects of the party. The idea of prolonging the President's term of office is gaining ground, especially amongst the disappointed of the Royalist party.

It is reported that the Emperor of Germany will visit Rome at the termination of the King of Italy's visit to Vienna.

Beyond occasional sorties by the insurgents, nothing has taken place against Cartagena, but the bombardment is looked upon as possible every day. Conflicts have taken place between the Government troops and the Carlists, in which losses have occurred on both sides. The insurgents have been committing sad depredations, and have pillaged the town of Aguilas. The two captured Spanish vessels still remain at Gibraltar in charge of the British admiral.

From Khiva it is reported that the surrounding tribes are assuming such a threatening attitude towards the Khan, that it is expected the Russian forces will permanently return thither to prevent further interference.

A commercial panic in America has been caused by the stoppage of the house of Jay Cooke and Co. Their letters of credit have, however, been protected. A national bank at Washington has also suspended payment. The Government have issued a notification to the effect that these disasters will not affect the State. A serious fire has occurred at Chicago, which extended for a mile, and destroyed sixty-four houses. The loss is estimated at £60,000.

Her Majesty has been visiting Inverness, and several other places in the Highlands of Scotland, and has since returned to Balmoral, in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Their royal highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales have been giving some entertainments at Abergeldie Castle, where they have been visited by Lord Fife. The Prince of Wales will pay a visit to Lord Walsingham at Merton Hall shortly.

The Duke of Edinburgh has left London to join the Russian royal family in Livadia, previous to an excursion to the Crimea.

The King of the Belgians, after visiting Scotland, made a short stay in London, and has since returned to his dominions.

A grand Conservative banquet is to be held at Hertford next month, under the presidency of the Marquis of Salisbury.

The Japanese Minister of Marine has sailed for America.

The forty-third annual meeting of the British Association is being held at Bradford. The usual inaugural address was delivered by Professor Williamson.

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone will be requested to stand for the city of Chester at the next general election. The election for Dover will take place on Sept. 22. Mr. Forbes, of the Chatham and Dover Railway, is the Liberal candidate; he is opposed by Mr. Barnett, a Conservative.

In the Tichborne trial during the past week the evidence has been principally that of men of the Carabineers troop, all of whom have testified to the Claimant's identity with the Roger Tichborne formerly connected with the corps. Yesterday the judges passed a very severe censure on the defendant for having when addressing public meetings made offensive allusions to persons who had given evidence against him, and on the conduct of the prosecution generally, and he was warned that on a repetition of such conduct his bail will be withdrawn, and he will be committed to prison if he attends any more public meetings. It is stated that the defendant has been netting some £700 per week by his speeches and shooting.

The prevalence of wet weather is causing anxiety as to the ingathering of the late harvest, especially in Ireland.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—The Earl of Hardwicke; Col. R. Smith, C.B.; Colonel the Hon. P. F. Cust; Lieut.-Col. Griffin, 45th Regt.; Lieut.-Col. G. C. F. Maxwell, late 82nd Regt.; D. J. Ronayne, Ceylon, C.S.; F. C. Bourn, Esq., J.P. for Dorset; the Rev. C. D. Hamilton, Ben. Est.; Lady Caroline Murray; Lady Ann Grace Stuart; W. J. Grant, late M.P.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, 4TH OCTOBER.

There is a great commotion in the native mercantile community just now. A large number of merchants have contracted to sell, and an equally large number to buy, Tcloth to the value of some three lacs of rupees in all. The purchasers now find it convenient to repudiate or otherwise dispute the contract. They allege that it is in the nature of a wagering and not a legitimate contract; moreover, if it is a valid contract, they allege that they agreed to buy Tcloth weighing 6 and 8 lbs. respectively, whereas that offered is a few ounces less. The opposite party set up a custom of the trade, that although it is usual to contract for a certain weight of Tcloth, the pieces are to be counted out and not weighed and that they are usually short by two, three, or four ounces. The purchasers have retained three of the best lawyers in the place. The sellers, I learn, are going to send for a lawyer from Bombay, although there are numerous other European and native pleaders, a European barrister and a European solicitor practising in the place. The matter has not yet come into Court; at present the war is conducted by lawyers' notices and counter-notices.

Judge Melville took charge of his duties as Judge of the Sudder Court and Judicial Commissioner in Sind on Tuesday last from Major Grant, who in his turn took charge of the office of Judge of the District and Sessions Court of Kurrachee from Major Boulton, who reverts to his substantive appointment of Deputy Collector of Mahomed Khans Tanda.

The crew of H. M. steamer Columbine are going to play a match at cricket with the Artillery Cricket Club to-day. There has been no rain yet this year in Kurrachee. The late Subordinate Judge of Schwan and his accomplice, who I stated in a former letter were being tried before Major Boulton at the last Kurrachee Sessions, the first on a charge of illegally receiving a gratification and the other of abetting the same, have been convicted and sentenced—the one to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5,000 and in default to undergo further rigorous imprisonment for nine months; the other to three months' rigorous imprisonment. I learn they are going to appeal shortly to Judge Melville. The general impression is that Major Boulton's judgment is a very sound and an elaborate one, and it will not be easy to upset it.

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—The annual fair held at Kurrel Wady commences to-day, and will continue for three successive days.

SECOND ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF POONA.—Mr. J. K. Spence, Acting Second Assistant Collector of Poona, has been allowed a furlough for two years.

THE HEAD PRIEST OF THE PARSEES AT NOWSAREE.—News has been received in Bombay of the serious illness of Dustoor Myarjee, head priest of the Parsees at Nowsaree.

BROACH MUNICIPALITY.—Mr. F. Turner, Cotton Inspector, and Mr. B. Robb, Manager of the Mofussil Company, have been appointed members of the Broach Municipality.

DUFFERDAR TO THE COLLECTOR OF SURAT.—Rao Bahadoor Appajee Ramchundra, Dufferdar to the Collector of Surat, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

TORTURE.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, a Musulman named Mahomed Hoosein was charged before the Senior Magistrate with cruelly torturing his horse, and was fined five rupees.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Sellon has been appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, vice Colonel H. St. Clair Wilkins, proceeding on furlough.

DESERTION.—James Miller, a seaman of the ship Timor, was charged before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, with deserting from the ship, and was sentenced to a week's rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—A woman of the Camatee caste was conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital on Wednesday, she having been suffering from the effects of poison, which had accidentally got into her food.

DHARWAR, HOOBLEE AND THE AHMEDNUGGUR SMALL CAUSES COURTS.—The vacation of the Courts of Small Causes at Dharwar, Hoobli, and at Ahmednuggur commences from the 15th inst. and will terminate on the 30th.

A NEW SPINNING COMPANY AT SURAT.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* assures its readers that a new Spinning and Weaving Company is shortly to be started at Surat under the auspices of some of the influential Parsees of that place.

THEFT OF A SHAWL.—Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee yesterday sentenced a man named Gujadhur Gungaram to six months' rigorous imprisonment, for stealing a Cashmere shawl, valued at Rs. 25, belonging to Sagoona, woman.

TRESPASS.—A man of the Mhar caste named Nama Dewjee was yesterday sentenced by the Senior Magistrate to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment, on a charge of trespassing in the dwelling-house of one Umeerchund Loljee.

ARRIVAL OF THE GAEKWAR'S TREASURER.—Muggunbhai Purshotum, Treasurer to the Gaekwar of Baroda, arrived here on Wednesday, accompanied by about fifty armed followers. He proceeds in a day or two on a pilgrimage to Nassick.

A ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad named Aboo Bhagoo had his left foot seriously injured by the machinery in the Moorarjee Goculdas Weaving and Spinning Mills at Parell on Wednesday. The boy was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—Mr. L. Reid, Commissioner of Customs and Opium, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months. Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie will act as Commissioner of Customs and Opium during the absence of Mr. Reid.

THEFT.—At the Port Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, a Musulman named Vuzeer Mahomed was convicted of stealing a quantity of brass, the property of the Bombay Municipality, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MERITORIOUS SERVICES.—In recognition of the long and meritorious services rendered to Government by Himmutram Mooljee, Dufferdar of the Agency, the Viceroy of India has been pleased to confer upon him the title of Khan Bahadoor, as an honorary distinction.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—On Wednesday a Mahomedan named Tailkundi Moosa reported to the executive police that when he went on business in the Market he had with him in the outer pocket of his *bundee* a bundle of notes to the value of Rs. 1,100, and when he returned home he found the notes missing.

A BORAH SUSPECTED OF THEFT.—Allibhoy Meeakhan, an ironmonger, was charged before the Senior Magistrate yesterday, at the instance of Mr. George Macdonald, Superintendent of the Municipal Workshops, with having in his possession an iron pipe belonging to the Municipality, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. Defendant was adjudged guilty and fined R. 3.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 29th September 1873, Rs. 28,11,843; add silver received during the week, Rs. 24,999; total, Rs. 28,36,842; deduct, new coin paid during the week Rs. 2,90,000; total balance, Rs. 26,36,836. There are in addition 42,389 rupees worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

AN ENTERPRISING PARSEE.—We notice from the *Jam-i-Jamshed* that an enterprising Parsee of this city, Mr. Eduljee Shapoorjee, who keeps an iron manufactory, left for Venice by the last mail. Mr. Eduljee had once been in England, and the object of his present voyage seems to be to purchase some new machines for the enlargement of his establishment and to visit some of the best establishments of the kind in England.

Our readers in general, especially those of our musical friends will be sorry to hear that Captain Christie will shortly leave Poona for Kurrachee, and not Belgaum as stated by the *Deccan Herald*. This officer has been appointed Deputy assistant Adjutant General of Musketry at Kurrachee. We would further beg to state that Captains Crawley and Christie will be Assistants to Captain Waring, and not *vice versa* in reference to the two last named gentlemen, as the *Deccan Herald* put it in its issue of yesterday. While congratulating Captain Christie on his new appointment, we cannot help regretting his departure from among us.—*Poona Observer*, Oct. 9.

MAGIC.—Professor M. Michel, Wizard and Artiste Extraordinary, gave his first performance in Magic on Tuesday last at the Assembly Rooms, under the distinguished patronage of the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief. Both their Excellencies honoured the performance with their presence, and Sir Philip Wodehouse offered Professor Michel his patronage in Bombay when His Excellency goes down to the Presidency Town. This fact itself bears testimony to the complete success of the performance, and we only regret that a larger audience was not present to witness some of the most extraordinary tricks of legerdemain and sorcery ever performed in Poona. Professor Michel has been persuaded to play one more night here to allow all those who neglected going to see him on Tuesday night the opportunity of doing so this time. We recommend the performance as highly worthy of being seen at least once.—*Ibid.*

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 30th September, was 276, being 17 less than in the preceding week, 97 less than the total of the week ending 8th October 1872, and 42 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 265 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

SECTION OR SUB-SECTION.	Population by Census of 1872.	Em pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive system	Accidents and vio ence.	Total.	Total birth s of still born.
Colaba &c.	16,601	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	3
Fort, Southern.	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern.	29,732	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	14	13
Esplanade	10,404	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Market	43,198	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	23	35
Marine	33,100	...	5	...	4	...	3	...	16	14
Chinch a	36,745	...	9	...	3	...	1	...	13	8
Omarkharee.	49,873	...	9	...	4	1	4	...	29	27
Dongree	25,506	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	17	10
Dhobeetalao ...	37,91	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	10	11
Phunee-saree ...	20,760	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	5	...
Hoosoin-hwur ...	36,025	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	14	6
Khara-undee ...	33,838	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	11	13
Koombarwara ...	27,994	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	23	35
Khe waree	24,817	...	4	...	3	...	3	1	14	14
Girgaum	31,264	...	3	...	1	3	...	1	14	9
Chowpatee	1,531	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	8
Walkeshwur ...	7,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Mahalaxmee ...	4,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maza on	20,973	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	7	9
Tarwaree	10,0 3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	2
Kamat. & Dye.	75, 2	...	7	...	4	1	...	...	26	22
Pa ell	14,773	...	3	...	...	...	5	9	17	17
Sewree	4,46	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	12
Peo	11,572	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	7	6
Mazgaon	14,3 0	...	2	...	3	1	2	...	5	5
Worlee.....	10, 42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Water Division	22,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non- esident & unknown ..	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...
Bombay.....	644,405	...	85	1	44	16	31	10	276	265
Mean of corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.		4	113	6	39	33	37	5	318	88

The following statement shows the number of deaths of the different races or castes :—

RACE OR CASTE.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv ous system	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and violence.	Total (in cluding Other diseases).	Total births of still born.
Hoodhist—Jain, &c.....	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	13	12
Brahman	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	19	1
Lingaet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bhatia	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	8	5
Hindoos of other Caste....	50	1	7	19	6	144	12	237	137
Hindoo Out caste.....	4	...	3	1	2	...	...	11	24
Mussulman	18	...	3	6	8	...	...	37	38
Parsee	1	...	3	1	1	...	10	19	17
Jew	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Native-Christian	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	7
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
European.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	5
Negro African	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Odanee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	85	1	44	16	31	10	276	265
Corresponding week '72.	8	144	3	42	17	42	8	373	219

HIGH COURT.—10TH OCTOBER.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]

LONG CAUSES.

9-72—Jeffreson and Payne—Mahomedally Jewakhan v Hajee Meya and others—Remington, Hore, and Langley.

531-72—Ghandibhoy—Nusserwanjee Rustonjee Tata and others v Bomanjee Nowrojee and others—Dallas and Lynch; Shapoorjee and Thakoredas; and Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

533-72—In person—Shungaree v Hunsa Poma—Jefferson and Payne.

545-72—Ardaseer F.—Merwanjee Eduljee Chinoy and another v Khursedbai, widow—Thacker and Chalk.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice GREEN.]

LONG CAUSES.

716-70—Manisty and Fletcher—John William Christison v Joseph Bray—Dallas and Lynch.

687-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Goculdas Purshotumdas v Bayee Ayee and another—Dallas and Lynch—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

LONG CAUSES.

528-72—M H Khan—Brah Sumsoo Ebrahimjee v Bora Soojawoodin Jeeabhoy—Manisty and Fletcher.

726-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Ludhabhoy Ebrahim v Berh Soojawoodin Jewabhoy—M H Khan.

739-72—D Rassad Lynch—Goomtibai, widow v Fullwahoo widow—Leather, Crawford and Bicrey.

458-72—Jefferson and Payne—Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy v Jelobhai, widow, and others—Macfarlane and Saipeey.

582-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Hurrevullubdass Culliandass v Punnalall Poorumchund and another—Shamrao Pandoorung.

583-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Hurrevullubdass Culliandass v Punnalall Poorumchund and another—Shamrao Pandoorung.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP VICTORIA CROSS, 1,262 tons, Captain John Burns, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Liverpool (June 7 h) with a cargo of 1,755 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 tons, Captain J. Melville, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (October 6th) with Mrs. Whitehead and fifteen deck passengers. She brought the following cargo :—433 bales wool, 59 packages indigo, 29 packages hides and skins, 144 bales cotton, 153 packages grain, 1 bundle ivory, 12 cases stores, and 163 packages transhipment cargo for different ports.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	OCTOBER.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M.	Ft.		H. M.	Ft.
1 50 m	6		7 47 m	3
2 31 a	5	Friday 10	7 57 a	7
2 39 m	5		8 32 m	2
2 8 a	3	Saturday 11	8 39 a	6
3 23 m	4		9 24 m	1
2 51 a	2	Sunday 12	9 23 a	4
4 30 m	3		10 25 m	0
3 47 a	1	Monday..... 13	10 8 a	3
5 50 m	2		11 23 m	0
5 15 a	0	Tuesday..... 14	11 47 a	2
7 0 m	2		.....	...
7 10 a	0	Wednesday ... 15	1 34 a	0
8 22 m	3		1 17 m	2
8 39 a	1	Thursday 16	2 55 a	1

Moon—Last Quarter, 13th, 11h. 15m. A.M.

PARELL ACCIDENT FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been received :—

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
M. H.....	30 0	Permanent Way-men of Gotwad District, B.	
J. A.	10 0	& C. I. R.	99 8
Frederick W. Stevens ...	5 0	Draughtsmen & Clerks	
T. L.	10 0	of Chief Engineer's	
J. Mateheit	20 0	Office, B. B. & C. I. R.	13 0
Bhickoo (Rungoo Jina) ...	5 0	A. B. Chalmers	10 0
Ma a Rawe	5 0	E. Stevens	5 0
Permanent Way-men of the late Mr. Wood's district	224 8	J J Gibson	30 0
J. Gerrity	10 0	Permanent Way-men of Variaw District, B.	
Nowrojee Nusserwanjee ...	5 0	B. & C. I. R.	45 0

In our issue of the 7th the subscription of Dr. J. Q. D. Mackenzie was entered as Rs. 20; it should have been Rs. 50.

THE TOWN HALL CONCERT.

THE Concert given in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening for the benefit of the children left orphans by the late lamentable accident at Parell was, we are glad to report, well attended, all the seats except a few at the sides being occupied, so that the proceeds should form a substantial addition to the fund being subscribed for the orphans. The performances of the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered to sing and play were superior to what we usually expect at amateur entertainments, and we believe we shall only give expression to the general feeling if we thank the ladies who came forward with their valuable assistance. The Concert was altogether a great success, and one of the ladies who sang raised the audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm that they would not be satisfied till she reappeared and sang again. The tasteful flautist who played the "fantasie de concert" was also persistently applauded till he consented to play again. Just a hint to certain of the audience, that yelling and stamping of feet as applause is rather too "loud" for a Concert like that of Wednesday evening.

A Correspondent sends us the following description of the Concert :—

As an amateur—not casual, but only "fanatico per la musica"—I feel it would be unjust to pass over in silence, or with a brief notice, the splendid Concert given in the Town Hall on Wednesday for the benefit of the orphans made by the Parell accident; and in addition I should like those who were absent to mourn over the treat they lost and our Poona friends to hear that we have in Bombay musical talent that can fairly challenge anything or anybody they may be able to produce. Well, I don't deny it, I hate Poona. Its balls, concerts, races, climate, bund, bandstands, horse-shows, pretty women, gymkhanas, and I know not what besides, seem to be constantly saying, "Poor old Bombay! poor old Bombay! what a miserably dead-alive place is poor old Bombay." But "revenons a nos moutons"—I mean the Concert. Financially, too, the Concert must have been a great success, for the hall was crammed and every seat taken. It was absolutely delightful to see once more, after so long an interval, our Bombay beauties in all the radiance of charming and elegant evening toilettes, and I feel convinced that if the directors of the "Positive" had been present they would have reduced their rates fifty per cent. on looking at the glow of health and beauty in the well-filled hall.

Our accomplished townsman, Mr. Cope, opened the Concert with the old familiar strains of the "Caliph of Bagdad," admirably rendered on the instrument of which he is so proficient a master; but I fancied the organ was not in good order and did not respond as it should have done. Next came a tenor "Romanza" by Professor Inzoli, sung in a way that, well as I knew the excellent method and sympathetic voice of the gentleman who rendered it, astonished me—his clear tones rang out through the hall with a purity and strength that any professional might have envied. Next came a German song, very well sung by a lady with a high soprano voice, followed by one of those melodious quartettes by four well known Bombay amateurs in a way to make John Hullah thrill with delight. Then came "the success of the evening"—the "Una voce" from "Il Barbiere," sung by Mrs. S., who can boast of a voice, a method, and a charm, that are seldom surpassed even on the operatic stage. In response to one of the most enthusiastic bursts of applause ever heard in an amateur concert-room, the lady sat down to the piano and sang the page's cavatina from "Les Huguenots" with a grace and style truly all her own. The first part of the Concert finished with a solo on the piano admirably executed by a lady whose playing won a warm tribute of thanks from the audience.

The second part of the Concert opened with a short recital on the organ, followed by a very sweetly sung quartette by two ladies and two gentlemen, and then came one of those too rare treats, a flute solo by a gentleman, who has had the bad taste to sacrifice his legitimate place in the musical world for the sake of cotton. This splendid amateur musician, whose flute, like that of Orpheus, casts a spell on all who hear it, responded to an inevitable recall with a further specimen of his skill. Then came a duo for Soprano and Tenor sung by Mrs. O. and Mr. C. with great taste and expression; and then in the midst of a fresh burst of applause Mrs. S. rose to give Bellini's "Bello a me ritorna," which she did in a way to recall the liquid tones and triumphs of Giulia Grisi in her best days. But what shall I say of the immortal "Home, Sweet Home"—always doubly telling when heard in a foreign land—which the same gifted lady, in answer to the plaudits of her hearers, sang to her own accompaniment? Never, since I heard Adelina Patti warble its heart-thrilling strains as only Adelina Patti can warble, have I heard it so exquisitely given, and I believe that were Mrs. S. to announce herself to sing it again and nothing else she would fill the Town Hall in the time occupied by a shooting star.

The Concert concluded with another quartette, "The three sisters," which sent away a delighted audience "humming to their hearts' content and with an unexpressed but secret desire that something would give rise to a repetition of so charming and so perfect a success—in fact, as an Irishman remarked, "Oi'd loike to be killed meself to hear it all over again."

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.

AT a Court of Petty Sessions held yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before John Connon, Esq., Senior Magistrate, Chairman, Patrick Ryan, Esq., and Nowabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., members, there were several opium cases for hearing. One Bhowanee Sharuram was fined Rs. 64, for being illegally possessed of opium; a Chinaman named Apps Hoossein was fined Rs. 251, and one Seeka Moorar in the sum of Rs. 42, for a similar offence.

The were two other cases, in one of which Jetha Curson and Girdhur Jadhowjee were charged with having in their possession a greater quantity of opium than they were legally entitled to be possessed of. In this case Mr. B. M. Waglé barrister, appeared for Jetha, and Mr Ardaseer Framjee, solicitor, for Girdhur. Mr. Balla stated that the present case against his client had originated in a conspiracy, for which a number of persons were charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, Third Magistrate and that the case was still pending before that magistrate. Mr. Ardaseer stated to the same effect on behalf of his client. Mr. Pvile, who appeared for the prosecution on behalf of Government, contended that the case against both the accused persons might be proceeded with irrespective of the case now pending before Mr. Nana Morojee. After considerable discussion the Court ordered the defendants to deposit Rs. 250 each, pending conclusion of the proceedings now before the Third Magistrate. In the other case Dyall Jayram was charged with being illegally possessed of opium. Mr. Mooljee, solicitor, appeared for the accused. It also turned out that the accused is a witness in the conspiracy case above mentioned, and it was therefore decided that the present case should be postponed, pending conclusion of the proceedings before Mr. Nana Norojee, but the accused was ordered to deposit Rs. 72, the estimated amount of fine to which he is liable. The Court then adjourned till Thursday, the 6th November next.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Wednesday last at its registered office, 5, Meadow Street, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, chairman of the board of directors, in the chair. There was a large attendance of shareholders. The notice convening the meeting was read; and the accounts, which had been circulated to the shareholders, were taken as read. The secretary then explained in Gujeratee the purport of the report of the directors.

The Chairman remarked that although the profit and loss account showed a credit balance of Rs. 90,000 and odd, he would impress upon the shareholders the advisability of not dividing the money in the way of a dividend. The company would soon have to commence the working of the rice mill, which would require a large amount of money; and the above sum, if not distributed, would greatly assist the directors in forming a working capital for the mill.

The following resolutions were then carried unanimously :—

Proposed by Mr. Tribhowundas Nathoobhoy, and seconded by M. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee,—That the report of the directors now read and the accounts for the period ending 30th June 1873, circulated to the shareholders, be and are hereby adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Damodhurdas Tapidas, and seconded by the Chairman,—That Rs. 90,904-2-10, to the credit of profit and loss account, be carried forward to next year's account.

Proposed by Mr. Hassumbhoy Visram, and seconded by Mr. Choonilal Motilal,—That Messrs. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Tapidas Varjdas, Michael R. D. Quadros, Motiram Bhaghoobhoy, and Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey be re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, and seconded by Mr. Gunn-shVelljee,—That Messrs. Samuel W. Read and Jehanghir Gustadjee be appointed auditors of the company for the year ending 30th April 1874, and that their remuneration be Rs. 100 each.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the

Public Instruction remarks—"In earlier times, when extremely little instruction at all worthy the name existed, every means was adopted to encourage the establishment of schools; matters are now very different, and it seems fitting to restrict, rather than increase, the number of higher and middle-class schools, and to see that those which continue to exist do their work in a thoroughly efficient manner. I may remark, too, that in all cases when Government grants are withdrawn or diminished, there will of course be a strenuous opposition on the part of the managers of the school; it is, therefore, most desirable that no precedent should be established in favour of continuing a grant which does not seem called for." Government in their order say—" The Director's letter will be communicated to the Right Rev. Bishop Fennelly, with the remark that the policy of Government compels economy in all grants for higher-class education, and that the Governor in Council conceives that good ground is shown for reducing the grant to the St. Joseph's Institution at Cuddalore, so far as the matriculation class is concerned."

A DARING ROBBERY.—A daring robbery was committed at No. 52, Lower Circular Road, the residence of Captain Samson, on the night of Wednesday last. It appears that at about one o'clock the thieves effected an entrance into the premises through a door leading into the hall, and after opening a wardrobe, and rummaging its contents, extracted from it a cash-box containing two notes amounting to Rs. 30, and Rs. 300 in silver, with which they attempted to decamp. While however, passing through the bed-room of a young lady, who happened to be awake at the time, they were observed by her, and jumping out of bed, she ran into the adjoining room and awoke her mother, who lit a candle, and proceeded in the direction of the bath-room to search it, but had scarcely put her foot on the threshold of the door when the light was extinguished. With great presence of mind she immediately closed the door from inside, after which, thinking she had them safe, she went to awake her son, and get his assistance; but on her return she was surprised to find that the thieves had taken advantage of the opportunity afforded them, and flown through the back-door of the room leading into the compound, leaving the broken cash-box, minus its contents, as a memento of their visit. Though the young lady aforesaid states that she saw one of the thieves, who appeared to her to be a West Indian dressed in pantaloon and shirt, and heard him say to an accomplice, "Come this way; be quick," still suspicion greatly rests on the servants of the house from the fact of the thieves having been acquainted with the place where the cash-box was kept and absence of the master of the house; and from their obtaining possession of the key of the wardrobe. Information of the robbery was communicated to the Fenwick Bazar thannah, but as yet no clue has been discovered of the culprits.—*Englishman.*

THE INTERNATIONALISTS AND UNIVERSAL EMPIRE.

(*Times.*)

THE Internationalists have conceived the happy thought of a universal Empire. They are farsighted, and content to be harbingers and precursors of this mighty birth of time. They can only collect materials and mature the design of a great Industrial Temple. One or two of the Delegates at Geneva are naturally impatient to see something in their time, and press the question with a view to results; but the greater part think that much has to be done first in the extension of Trades' Unions and in giving them a national and an international character. There are also several points on which even the International does not yet see its way. Who are to be members, and what the objects of these Unions? Are head workers admissible? Medical men, lawyers, writers, possessors of capital in one form or another, and a good many others that could be named, work hard enough, but, as they live on the proceeds of other people's labour and professedly occupy a distinct position over the great working class, they are alien, and cannot be trusted. They are middlemen, having a game of their own, and that not the people's. On the other hand, there is the proletarian class,—the mere labourers, the slaves, beasts of burden—shadows, not men. How are these to be dealt with? The Congress has decided that working men are to aim henceforth at International Trade Societies, and to make an active Socialist Propaganda; but the Delegates confess a difficulty in dealing with the political aspect of the movement. They cannot recommend Trades' Unions at once to avow a Republican or a Revolutionary character. The world is not prepared for the avowal, and it might bring the Unions into fruitless, not to say unpleasant, encounters with existing systems. Industry is everywhere to organize itself, to fraternize with other like organizations, to leap over political barriers, and to become a universal confederation. A time may come when an electric spark from Geneva, or Paris, or London itself, may lay the whole world at the feet of a Senate of Working Men, reduce head work to its proper subserviency, and establish the Hands in the government of the world.

No doubt all this promises a pleasant time for those who come after us, and a very ancient prescription forbids us to doubt that the Members always will have their little quarrel with the Head, or whatever else is to be considered the ruler of the system. But it is nothing more than a simple kindness to our workpeople to point out that a general Strike is just now as impossible a thing as a general rising against Governments, a general division of property, or any other design for instant and universal reconstruction. The Delegates very truly observe that industry can do nothing of this sort without complete organization; that in some countries there is no organization at all, while in others there are trades not yet organized, and other trades only partially. The very conception of a general "Strike is one too hazy and flimsy to picture itself in the liveliest imagination. What sort of an operation is it to be? We suppose that all the hands now at work are on a given signal to drop down idle, and all the works of industry are to be left to those who now usually work only with their heads, and to such poor help as they may obtain from families, friends, and out-siders. There is to be no difficulty in the shape of contracts or engagements, for the International will by anticipation have annulled such slavish forms. But if the vast body of all races and nations thus on sudden Strike be indeed numerous enough to comprise all ranks of industry, its physical wants will be of proportionate extent, and it will want the greater part of the available food and other necessary things in the world for its subsistence from one week to another. It will find itself on one side of the social line, and all the capital, even in the shape of bread and cheese, on the other side. By the time that they comes charity will have become a very obsolete idea, even if it should then be a possible practice. Internationalists have not yet made up their minds whom they will admit into industrial citizenship, but it is plain they cannot afford to be as exclusive as they wish if they are to show a good front in the day of need. Anyhow, they will soon have to fight for it, and lay their hands on what they can get without working or paying for it. But long before things come to this pass the heads of the world, forewarned and forearmed, will force the question to an early issue, and the industrial question will be merged in a simple measuring of strength. Such, indeed, is the great evil of these visionary, but not less dangerous speculations. They not only provoke, but they justify—indeed, they necessitate—counter propositions. While the internationalists of Berlin are despatching telegrams of vapouring sympathy to Geneva, and protesting against the exultation of the ruling classes over bloody victories and annexations, they are in truth warning Power to stand on its guard, and to consolidate all its elements of strength. They do this by proclaiming a universal fraternization for self-deliverance from what they call the reaction and from the power of capital. This is to announce an intention of overthrowing all government, all property, and all rights, except those hereafter to be created by their own particular class. This is nothing less than a declaration of war, social in its pretensions, but universal in its range. They that declare war must expect resistance, and it is not their own fault if they have not to pay for the bravado.

Mr. George Potter is very sore with us, and with everybody else, it seems, who ventures to remind him that the problem on which he has engaged is one of world-wide extent. Again and again has it been our duty to warn too sanguine calculators that trade, whatever the matter of it, has no limits short of the whole world, or a very large part of it. Not so many years since we had to warn the agricultural classes of this country, that it would be found impossible to maintain an interest founded on the exclusion of foreign produce, and contrary to universal laws. In other matters the public has repeatedly seen the many become too strong for the few, and the whole beating the part. This has been exemplified of late years pre-eminently in the matter of labour itself. Labour is now as free as the winds and the tides. It runs to and fro wherever it hears a call; it everywhere takes up with the most needed work; it learns and unlearns, and it changes its wages and conditions even faster than it does its soil or its allegiance. China now actually sways the labour market of our Australian Colonies, and if the industry of the worldsees as great revolutions in the next thirty years as it has seen in the last, the British race will count by millions its Chinese and Japanese auxiliaries, not merely in one or two branches of industry, but in all. Nearer home the Continent pours an increasing swarm into this country and into the United States, where, for the purpose of competition, they are as well employed as they would be in this metropolis. These are plain facts, and expectations justified by facts. Mr. Potter thinks he ought not to be reminded of them, being, as they are, utterly fatal to his schemes of industrial monopoly and dictation. It is not either he or we that will have anything to say to the food and condition of the British working man thirty years hence. No prophecies or arguments now possible to reason or to presumption will supply the markets or fill the pockets of those days. Even the international, we fully believe, will find its work then still beginning, and as far from its end. But we are only doing a very simple duty when we call attention to the fact that labour and skill are even more abundant, more universal, more negotiable, and more moveable commodities than corn or cotton and tea. Labour can move itself. It has legs, it has eyes, it has hands, and also everywhere some of that "head" which the Internationalists appear to think the tyrant and the curse of the world. Never before was labour found so quick and subtle, so released from local ties and fixed conditions, as it is now. Mr. Potter, of course, may please to shut his eyes to the fact, but he cannot expect to blindfold all the world besides, or to gag those who only tell what they see. We tell him he and his may as soon try to stop the tide and currents of the ocean as those of universal industry. All that their puny efforts have accomplished hitherto is by some slight rise of prices to give some further stimulus to the insetting current of foreign labour.

"EDITH."

I WAS still quite young when I first knew Edith, and I began by dancing and flirting with her merely in the ordinary way. Gradually I got fond of her, and I used to stand on and off, sometimes holding out hopes of something definite, sometimes the reverse. In fact, for a long time I never quite knew my own mind about her, and wasn't sure whether I should like to marry her or not. She was one of those shy, unobtrusive girls who steal their way into your affections positively before you know where you are. Her long dark hair was plastered down upon each side of her low forehead in a way which gave her the appearance of a pretty little Quakeress, and she had a demure manner, which would have led you to believe her perfectly immaculate. Alas! she had been educated abroad, and the iron of Parisian contamination had entered into her soul even before I met her, and her perfect French accent ought to have told me how corrupt her morals were. I didn't propose to her at the end of the season, for my previous experience of women had made me somewhat suspicious, and I had no reason to believe that she was any better than the rest of them; but when I heard at length that Shorthorn was engaged to her I was supremely miserable. Shorthorn was a Norfolk squire, with any amount of shooting and any amount of thousands a-year; a mean, practical, well-to-do man, who kept his accounts accurately, and always had a balance at his banker's. Not but what I have a balance at my banker's too, but once upon a time I hadn't, and so I hate anybody having one now. Besides he was a grovelling beast, with no ideas apart from cattle and crops. Anyhow Edith married him, and wrote me the sweetest little note, asking me to go to her wedding, and also to stay with them for the partridge-shooting in September. Naturally I went to stay with them, and it is hardly necessary to say that before I had missed a hundred brace of Shorthorn's partridges, or drunk three dozen of his best claret, I was more madly in love with Edith than I had ever been even in the days of our earliest acquaintance. She appeared to be quite ready to meet me two-thirds of the way, and the only thing I didn't like was that there was a Captain Vanish staying in the house whose manner was devilish familiar with ladies, and who appeared inclined to arrogate to himself the privileges of a "tame cat;" and although my views of matrimonial obligations are founded on the broadest basis—I regard marriage as an arrangement entered into by two or more contracting parties, just as circumstances may require—I hate a fellow who comes hanging about a woman when he sees he isn't wanted, and, in point of fact, spoils sport. And Vanish wasn't by any means good form. He had started in life as a cavalry officer, and had left his regiment under stress of circumstances, and spent most of his time since on the Continent, recurring in England at stated intervals, like a comet, more brilliant than before. He had been made a bankrupt several times, and appeared to like it. But his tie and gloves were always irreproachable, and he had a helpless way of drawling when he talked which probably appealed to the sympathies of the weaker sex. Besides, women are sometimes silly enough to like a ruined man, and I suppose accumulated ruin carries weight. At any rate Edith was very civil to him—so much so that I remonstrated with her once after I had overheard them talking Tennyson for several hours; whereupon she screamed with laughter, and told me confidentially that "I was a ridiculous old thing to suppose she cared for anyone but me." I thought I was too, from the way she said it, and I smoked one of Shorthorn's best cigars that night in the most enviable frame of mind imaginable. . . . Well, time wore away, and we missed all the partridges and drank all the claret, and all the people went off, excepting myself and Vanish, who were playing a kind of chronic game of seeing who was the best stayer. I am ashamed to say that I was mean enough to send Mr. Moses, the bill-discounter, an indirect hint as to Vanish's whereabouts; but it didn't produce any result; and I heard afterwards that he said "*he* wasn't going to waste any money on sending bailiffs after the captain," and also that "you couldn't get blood out of a stone," which, as he says so, I take to be incontrovertible. At any rate the captain remained, and though Edith used to snub him openly and laugh at him audibly, I used sometimes to find him most infernally in the way. I had no idea at the time how much destiny had ordained that I should find him in my way eventually.

I don't quite know how it began—I've a sort of idea that we had drunk more of old Shorthorn's Magnums than usual that evening—but I remember finding myself sitting in a summer house in the garden with Edith trying to keep a cigar alight in spite of equinoctial breezes and too much dinner, while poor old Shorthorn was trying to play billiards with Vanish—starting most likely, according to his usual post-prandial custom, with the red ball. I don't know what devil possessed me, but by a sudden impulse I took her hand in mine, and told her that I loved her as ardently—more ardently than ever. She didn't seem the least surprised. As far as I remember she said she knew I did, and looked upon it quite as a matter of course. Then I asked her to go off with me, and went through the usual lover's Bradshaw—the common clap-trap about basking under the sunny skies of Italy, or flying to the classic shores of Greece. This programme didn't seem to fetch her at all; but she said she liked Paris, and of course whatever *she* liked was good enough for *me*: so we arranged to start for France on the ensuing evening, and I promised to have post-horses waiting at the bottom of the avenue to take us to the station.

"Could you lend me fifty pounds?" she said, in a casual, off-hand sort of way. "I want to pay my maid for a few little bills she has settled for me, and Jack"—Jack was Shorthorn's christian name—"is so awfully stingy, I never dare ask him for any money." "*Lend* you fifty pounds, my darling," I said, scornfully; "don't you know that if the universe was mine, and you wanted it, I'd give it you?" And I gave her fifty pounds. She said she didn't want the universe just then, otherwise I have no doubt I should have written her a cheque for it.

Well, the long wished-for night approached at last, and at dinner I noticed she was singularly civil to old Shorthorn, and very short in her manner to Vanish whenever that luminary ventured to make a remark. I had already sent on my servant with my heavy luggage to Paris, and after I had seen my host comfortably launched off into his usual doze, I shouldered my dressing-bag, and walked down to the end of the avenue, where Edith was to meet me and the carriage was to be in attendance. In accordance with my usual luck it was a drenching wet night, and after waiting two hours and getting wet through, no carriage turned up, and—what was worse—no Edith. So I lit my last cigar and went back to bed, prepared to pay both her and the flyman many left-handed compliments upon the morrow. But at early dawn I was aroused by an unusual commotion, and on asking its cause I was informed that Edith had bolted and left a note for her husband stating her reasons in writing. "But, my dear sir, I've nothing to do with this!" was my involuntary and guilty exclamation when Shorthorn told me of it. "Who the devil ever said you had?" he answered savagely. "You may have been a d——d fool, like me, not to see what's been *going on*; but I haven't scoured you of being scoundrel enough to have a hand in it." I discovered afterwards that Mrs. Shorthorn had eloped in *my* fly with Vanish, and had probably employed *my* fifty pounds to defray the expenses of part of her luggage to Boulogne. Years have elapsed since then, but I hear that she has since become quite the fashion there, that she has created herself "Madame la Marquise de la Roulette," and that she is curiously skilful at Écarté." She isn't as young as she was, by the way, and they say that she dabs great lumps of rouge all over her face wherever you would least expect them. I don't know what has become of Vanish, but I think on the whole that I was quite as well out of it.

"SURVIVOR."

—*Vanity Fair.*

UNITED STATES' COAL AND IRON.

THE successful struggle with England for supplying our own iron market, and possibly also for supplying many foreign stations with coal, is not to be won on the fields of Pennsylvania, but in a district where Nature more favours us in the contest. Rich as Pennsylvania unquestionably is in both coal and iron, yet competent surveys have led to the conclusion that the bituminous coal beds which underlie portions of that State do not exist there in their greatest thickness and accessibility, but run on into Kanawha region and there crop out on the surface in much greater richness and thickness. In Pennsylvania the seams have to be reached at great depths, and by a consequent heavy outlay in sinking and working the shafts; while in Virginia they crop out on the surface close to and even overhanging the line of railroad and the river boats. On New River and on the Kanawha successive seams protrude, varying from 1ft. to 8ft. each in thickness, and with an aggregate depth of 29ft. to 63ft; these veins all having surface openings on the existing route of transportation. There is an unlimited supply of negro labour at 30 per cent. below the scale in the Pennsylvania collieries; and the coal which can be thus cheaply worked is absolutely inexhaustible. Professor Ridgway states that "the amount of coal available from West Virginia is incalculably large—sufficient, allowing for a normal ratio of increase in consumption, to supply the Western market for a thousand years to come. Large deposits of iron are, also of every description necessary to the production of the finest iron or steel, lie closely contiguous to the coal deposits. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad runs through the heart of the iron region, and makes a connexion between the coal beds and the iron beds of 100 to 150 miles; so that either the ore can be carried to the coal, or *vice versa*, at a very slight cost. Large masses of iron ore, of the hematite, argillaceous, magnetic, and fossiliferous descriptions, are exposed at the surface. The ores generally are rich, and those found on the line of the railroad can be mined and placed on the cars for dlrs. 1 25c. to dlrs. 1 50c. per ton. For the manufacture of charcoal iron, the facilities are equally favourable to economy; for the landscape covered with forest and the supply of cheap coloured labour is all which could be desired for the production of this kind of fuel; so that the owners of an iron mine might find on their lands all that their furnaces would consume for years. As the general result of these advantages, it is estimated that pig iron can be made at a sure and liberal profit for dlrs. 18 to dlrs. 20 per ton. It is the development of this vast region—just opened and made cheaply accessible to the Western and sea-board markets through the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—which is to place our iron trade on a footing to compete successfully with the foreign product, and give us that control over the markets of the Western Continent which we have so long but fruitlessly hoped to wrest from Great Britain."—*New York Daily Bulletin.*

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE San Francisco correspondent of the *Times* writes—

"A short time since the enmity existing against the Chinese promised to culminate in a fearful out break between the two races in this city, but better counsels have prevailed so far. However, though the Chinese have not as yet been exterminated bodily, as was suggested, they have been shorn of many privileges, and pains and penalties have been enforced against them in every conceivable way. In the principal cities of the State they have hitherto congregated together in central parts and opened houses for infamous purposes with impunity, until lately interfered with by the police. China-town, in San Francisco, so long a disgrace to civilization, with its dens of infamy, supplied monthly with fresh arrivals of women from the Flowery Kingdom, has been now effectually shut up. Offenders visiting the locality for improper purposes, the women found in the brothels, and those connected with them have been summarily taken prisoners and punished by inexorable judges for off nces which have hitherto been rarely overlooked by those whose duty it was to carry out the law. Chinamen by fifties at a time have been fined dlrs. 10 each for sleeping in apartments too small in amount of atmospheric capacity for the health of the sleepers, who perhaps never heard of the existence of such a regulation. Citizens have banded themselves together and sworn not to employ Chinese labour nor to patronize any branch of trade upheld by it, and the poor Chinese pedlar is set upon by organized bands of young ruffians, the rising generation of San Francisco, and pitilessly stoned whenever he ventures abroad. An example of the persecution alluded to is the account just received of an attack on a Chinese camp of railroad labourers engaged on a railroad at Benicia. The tent-ropes of the labourers were cut, and the astonished occupants saluted with volley upon volley of 'rocks' which had been brought to the locality for the purpose, and which quickly compelled the unoffending Celestials to disperse across the country in every direction. For these acts of aggression there is little or no redress for the injured party, who would find it very difficult to convict the off-nders, but it is obvious that such tyranny cannot last for ever. It is only right to state that the perpetrators of such outrages are invariably either themselves, or by descent, members of that nationality which complains the most of tyranny and oppression in its own country. Notwithstanding these active measures taken against them, the importation of Chinese coolies continues as brisk as ever, and their number has increased to such a degree that Chinese labour permeates every branch of business, to the exclusion of a rapidly-increasing population. This accounts in a great measure for the number of vicious unemployed youths who infest our streets and make this city a most undesirable place of residence for any respectable family. It is true that most of the Chinese who come to our shores are of the lowest and worst class, but many of the great Chinese merchants in Hongkong, Shanghai, and other open ports are turning their attention to California, and have remitted large sums of money for the purchase of real estate and for the furtherance of manufacturing enterprise; so that it is more than probable that we shall have, before long, not only Chinese labour, but Chinese capital, to contend with, each working into the other's hands, and each intent on making money and then going back to China."

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NOTICES.

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EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

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FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,

London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Oilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

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